IMPROVED IRONING MACHINE OR MAN-CLE, FOR SMOOTHING CLOTHES.—NO Hotel. LAUNDRY, BOARding-house or private family should be without one, as they perform the labor of six persons, without fuel. For sale by DUNCAN & WEST, 4 Liberty-place, near Liberty-place, 120 44° s 120 44° s

MUSIC CLASSES ON A NEW PLAN.-AS MUSIC CLASSES ON A NEW PLAN.—As will be seen by a reference to his advertisement, in another column, Mr. D. E. Jones is offering strong inducements to tempt the people to learn to sing. He opens a class this evening in the Seventh Presbverian Church, cor. Broome and Ridge sts. (Rev. Dr. Hatheld's), and proposes to give each pupil valuable musical publications to the amount of \$1.75, while he only charges \$2 for Ladies and \$5 for Gentlemen to the whole course of 15 lessons: We should think that such an opportunity would be sought after by a large number of persons.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SO-ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SoCIETY—EDWARD STANLEY, F.R.S. President.—Observations of the medicinal properties of the compound known
as WATT'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE, by John Glendinning, M.D.
II will be sufficient to say that in eighteen cases selected from a much larger number, in which he had given it trial
proved its efficacy in acute and chronic diseases, neuralgic
pains, irritation and spasms of chronic bronchitis, of rheumatiam, &c. to subdue sleeplessness or disturbed rest. in checkins cough in phthiels, and cramp anderritation in the limbs,
sufficient to substantiate the claims advanced by the author
in favor of this new medicine. He gave it trial also in several cases of low fever, characterized by spots, tremors and
delirious restlessness, with very good effects: it repressed
delirium and conciliated repose by removing pain, and concluded by asying, he found reason to place much confidence
in the discovery, and to regard it as a remedy exceeding in
value that of any other with which he was acquainted. Gan
behad at the respectable drug stores at \$1 per bottle, \$9 per
dozen. Chief Dept., 102 Nassau-st. See likewise what Dr.
Williams says of it and Dr. Perry.

The Excitement is on the increase.

THE EXCITEMENT IS ON THE INCREASE THE EXCITEMENT IS ON THE INCREASE.

AT S. BARKER'S, 30: GRAND ST.—We would advise our friends and the public generally to give S. BARKER, 30: Grand-st. an early call, as he is still determined to close out his immense stock of Winter Goods, at a tremendous reduction; and we say, without fear of contradiction, that he present opportunity is the greatest chance ever offered to secure splendid bargains in Silks, Shawls, Merinos, Delaines, &c. &c. He will offer, this morning, cartons of near and rich striped foulard silks, and splendid bareges, entirely new designs, expressly for evening dresses.

SELLING OUT AND SELLING OFF .- The Dast week has been a great week for the ladies of this City. Brooklyn and Williamsburgh to buy Dry Goods, and they have improved the opportunity. Never have we seen such quantities of goods sold so cheap, or so quickly. Shawls, Bilks, Velvets, Merinos, Delaines, Paramattas, Poplins, Brooscloths, Cassimeres, Satines, Vestings, Fiannels, Blankets, &c. sold at a perfect rush; and the ensuing week we predict greater bargains than ever. Mr. Bounss is determined to dispose of the whole of his stock this month, and it will be sold cheap. 323 Grand, cor. Orchard. 320 2th

VELVET CLOAKS AT GREAT BARGAINS .-HITCHCOCK & LEADEATER, 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st have reduced the prices of their elegant Velvet and Silk Clonks below the actual cost of material, and the Ladies have a fine chance to get one of the most fashionable garments of the season for a very small sum. They have also marked down their Shawls, Silks, Merines, De Laines, Calicoes, &c. and are selling out their entire stock, below cost, to make room for their spring trade.

Ladies and Gentlemen who are troubled with chapped or rough hands should procure a pair of light Rubber Gloves, which in wearing will render the hands soft as velvet and very white. To the ladies they are invaluable in protecting the hands while engaged in domestic affairs. They are almost as handsome as black kid. For sale low by HITCHCOCK & LEADBLATER, 317 Recodway. 1161 w.

W. H. DISBROW'S RIDING SCHOOL .-20 Fourth av. near Astor Place. Open daily for Ladies, from 8 A.M. to 3 P.M.: for Gentlemen, from 3 to 5 P.M. Also on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, for ladies and gentlemen.

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists of Publishers, Olinion Hall, 131 Nassau-st. near the Park

WASHINGTON.

Firemen's Riot-Chenp Postage-Nicaruguan Affairs. Correspondence of The Tribune. WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 17.

Two of the men shot during the Firemen's riot last night, have to day died of their wounds .-Whether they belong to the Philadelphia Company or to this city, I did not learn. This propensity to riot on the part of Firemen, in many of the cities should induce the passage of some stringent Muni cipal provisions, restricting the membership of Fire Companies to young men of good morals, and Companies to young men of good morals, and quiet and peaceably disposed citizens. The occurrences of last evening are severely mortifying to the good people of Washington. It is but fair to state, that the companies who were visiting the sity are universally acquitted of any original blame in the matter. The quarrel originated with members of different companies here.

The Postage Reduction Bill passed the House more triumphantly than was anticipated. There is much good feeling existing in the Senate with reference to its sweeping reforms, and there can be but little doubt of its speedy passage in that body.

body.

The statements of the correspondent of the Courier with reference to Nicaraguan affairs, I do not find warranted by the information in the possession of the State Department. At least the conclusions he draws from certain premises are such as I think are scarcely warranted. Speculasuch as I think are scarcely warranted. Speculation upon the subject is, however, useless, for the reason that it would require more elaboration than I could go into in diplomatic affairs which are supposed to be secrets, and now we shall have them in answer to the resolution of inquiry of the country of yesterday's session. There is no ambiguity in the language of Mr. CLAYTON, with reference to British and American rule in the portion of Contral America designated in the Treaty, and the present Government have no excuse (and undoubtedly wish for none) for not enforcing it to the plain extent of its meaning and spirit.

WOUTER VON TWILLER.

PHILADELPHIA.

Correspondence of The Tribune. PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Jan. 19.
Our city is flooded with counterfeit bank notes

Our city is flooded with counterfeit bank notes of all descriptions.

A great Temperance mass meeting was held at the Museum last evening. Many divisions of the Sons of Temperance were present in full regalia. Thomas White, an extensive bonnet manufacturer of this city, died yesterday morning.

On Friday evening, Richard Constable, gunsmith, of Second st. fell in Walnut st. near Dock, and died instantly. He was an aged man, and has carried on business in this city more than half a century.

a century.

The Weccacoe Engine Company returned to

The Weccacoe Engine Company returned to this city yesterday from their visit to Baltimore and Washington, and were received by a deputatin of our firemen. The Weccacoe had a delightful time in those cities.

The Humane Engine Company leave this city for Boston on Tuesday evening next. They purpose remaining in Boston until the 25th inst. and return by way of Providence. They will stay some days in New York on their return.

The Du Quesne Engine Company of Pittsburg, intend visiting this city in June next. The Good Intent Hose Company entertain them.

Edward Murphy was arrested last evening being suspected of having some knowledge of the murder of Charles Bird, the Jeweler, in this city, in August last. Murphy was committed for a further hearing.

in August last, Murphy was committed for a further hearing.

The building situated at the north east corner of Third and Chesnut-sts, was slightly damaged by fire this morning. It is occupied by Harnden & Co.'s Express Agents, the "News," etc. During the week ending yestorday, there were 145 deaths. Adults, 52; children, 93. Of consumption, 38; scarlet fever, 14.

The market has been very quiet to-day. Corron is held firmly, but there is no disposition to purchase more than enough for the supply of immediate wants. The Flour market is firm. There is some inquiry for export, and 500 bble standard and good brands sold at 4624 4634 51; for fair and good brands, and \$3 up to 662; for extra and fair brands. Rye Flours is held at 350, and Corn Meal at 274 \$ bbl, but no transactions have been reported. There is rather more inquiry for Wissar, and prime Pennsylvania White, in store, sells at 112, and a small but of good Southern Red at 103. Rye is steady at 70c \$P\$ bushel. Corn is scarce, and at the close there was a cargo andost unsold.—Sales of \$5,000 bush, at 62c affont. Oars are in demand: a lot of prime Pennsylvania sold at 46c \$P\$ bush. Whissay is dull, and has declined; seles of 5ble at 25c, and hids at 24c.

Sales of \$5,000 bush, at 62c affont. Oars are in demand: a lot of prime Pennsylvania sold at 46c \$P\$ bush. Whissay is dull, and has declined; seles of 5ble at 25c, and hids at 24c.

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NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JAN. 20.

FF Advertising. - V. B. PALMER, corner Third and Chesinut sts. Philadelphia, and at Scollay's Building, Bostow, is the authorized agent to receive advertisements in those cities for The New-York Tribune.

P Democratic Whig General Committee.

An adjourned meeting of this Committee will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, the 21st inst. at 7½ o'clock at the Broadway House. By order. dway House. By order, SYLVANUS S. WARD, Chairman. JOSEPH M. PRICE, BENEDICT LEWIS, Jr. Secretaries.

For Europe.
The next number of The Tribune for European circulation will be issued on WEDNESDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the latest news up to the time of going to press .-The Pacific sails from this port on Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

The Weather.

From our Telegraphic Dispatches received yesterday we compile the following statement of the Weather-the details will be found in another

column:			
SIT	URDAY.	JAN 19, 1851.	
Place Ther	Barom:	Place: Ther:	Barom:
Ruffalo Gam	25: 30	Troy. 9 & m 20	-:-
·· 8 p m10	29: 90	· 8 p.m18	*
Rochester, 9 a.m. 8	*	Montreal, 8 p.m.10	30: 20
8pm. 8		St Johns, 3 p.m 16	*
Auburn. 9 a m*		Burlington, 8 p.m20	15-5-
** 8 p.m*		Whitehall, 8 p m.24	
Syracuse, 9 a m 14		Washington,12m36	f
8 p.m11		· 6 p m30	
Oswego, 9 a m14	100	Baltimore, 12 m35	+-:-
		· 6 p.m36	
Utica. 9 a m16	99-990	Wilmington 12m -	*-:-
Cuca, 9 a.m10	20.100	6 p.m30	*
** 8pm134	30:100	Oblindalphia 19m.99	*-:-
Albany, 9 a.m22		Philadelphia,12m33 6 p.m26	30: 05
· 8 p.m19		b p.m.zo	30. 00
" No figures given in the Dispatch.			

SUNDAY, JAN, 19, 1851. Washington5p.m40 -:- Wilmington,5pm28 -:- Baltimore, 5 p.m31 -:- Philadelphia,5pm26 -:-

THE STEAMER ATLANTIC had not arrived when we put The Tribune to press this morning, but shipmasters generally have no fears of her safety, presuming that in consequence of some slight damage to her machinery, or something of the sort, she has put back or gone into the Azores. An insurance was effected on Saturday for a small amount by a party having goods aboard of her, at 25 per cent against total

The Postage Reform.

The following is the bill Reducing Postage which passed the House of Representatives on Friday and is now before the Senate for concurrence :

AN ACT REDUCING POSTAGE.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, by That letters carried in the mails of the United States shall be charged with postage as fol-Sec. 1. Be it enacted, for. That letters carried in the malis of the United States shall be charged with postage as follows:

Upon each letter not weighing over one-half ownce, three cents; and for each additional half ownce or fraction of half an ownce, three cents. Provided, That no Post Office now in existence shall be discontinued, nor shall the mall service, on any mall route in any of the States or Territories be discontinued or diminished in consequence of any diminished in consequence of any diminution of the revenues that may result from this act. And provided further, That it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General to establish new Post Offices, and place the mail service on new mall routes established, or that may hereafter be established, in the same manner as though this act had not been passed. And provided further, That the compensation of the Postmasters shall not be diminished in consequence of the passage of this act.

Sec. 2. And be if further enacted, There shall be charged upon each newspaper, pamphlet, periodical, magazine, book, and every other description of printed matter, which shall be unconnected with any manuscript or written mater, and which it may be lawful to transmit through the mall, of no greater weight than two cunces, one cent; and for each additional ounce or fraction of an ounce, one cent. Bound books, not weighing over thirty ounces, shall be deemed mailable matter under the provisions of this section. Provided, That newspapers delivered in the State where printed and may newspaper mailed and delivered within the county where printed, or within thrity miles of the place where printed.

Previded, further. That the free circulation of newspapers within the county of their publication, as hereinbefore provided, shall be confined to actual subscribers receiving their papers from the office of publication.

Provided, further. That they per cent. shall be deducted from the postage on magazines, when the postage shall be confined to actual subscribers receiving their papers

from the postage on magazines, when the postage shall be prepaid.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to coin, at the Mint of the United States and its branches, a piece, of the denomination and legal value of three cents, or three hundredths of a dollar, to be composed of three fourths silver and one-fourth copper, and to weigh twelve grains and three-eighths of a grain, that the said coin shall bear such devices as shall be conspicuously different from those of the silver coins, and of the gold dollar, but having the inscription "United States of America," and its denomination and date; and that it shall be a legal tender in payment of debts for all sums of thrive cents and under.

Sec. 4. And he it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Postmaster, and other persons applying and paying therefor, suitable stamps of the denomination of three cents, to facilities the prepayment of the pastages provided

therefor, suitable stamps of the denomination of three cents, to facilitate the prepayment of the postages provided for in this act. And any person who shall counterfeit, alter, or forge any letter-stamps, or shall knowingly have in his possession any false, forged, or altered letter-stamps, with intent to sell or use the same as genuine, shall be deemed to be guilty of felony, and be punished by a fine not ex-ceeding five bundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceed-ing five years. e years.
5. And be it further exacted, That there is hereby

ceeding five years.

Sec. 5. And be if further enacted, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$1,500,000 to supply any deficiency that may arise in the Post Office Department.

Sec. 7. And be if further enacted, That lists of letters remaining uncalled for in any Post Office Department.

Sec. 7. And be if further enacted, That lists of letters remaining uncalled for in any Post Office for the space of two weeks, in any city, town or village, where a newspaper shall be printed, shall hereafter be published once only in a newspaper, which, being printed as frequently as any other, shall have the largest circulation within the range of delivery of said office, to be decided by the Postmaster-General, under such regulations as shall be prescribed by him, at a charge not exceeding two and a half cents on each letter called for. And the Postmaster at such Office is hereby directed to post in a conspicuous place in his Office a copy of such list on the day or day after the publication thereof. Provided, however, If the publisher of any paper herein specified shall refuse to publish the list of letters as provided in this section, the Postmaster shall designate some other paper in which such list shall be published; and such publisher, so refusing, shall be deprived of all the benefits of this act, and the free exchange now provided by law.

Sec. 8. And be if further enacted, That it shall be in the power of the Postmaster are appointed by the President of the United States, to establish post routes within the cities or towns, to provide for carrying the letters to the Post Office by establishing suitable and convenient places of deposit, and by employing carriers to receive and deposit them in the Post Office: and at all such offices it shall also be in his power to cause letters to be delivered by suitable carriers, to be appointed by him for that purpose, for which not exceeding one or two cents shall be charged to be paid by the persons sending or

This is a very liberal and hopeful bill; we are glad it has passed, even thus; but it might have been better, and we trust it may yet be made so in the Senate. It seems to us to need amendment in the fol-

lowing particulars: 1. It is not right to charge the same postage on prepaid as on unpaid letters. For carrying the former, the Government is sure of its pay whether they are ever called for or not; the latter are often mailed, carried thousands of miles, distributed, advertised at the public cost, and after all not taken out, entailing a positive loss on the Department. Five cents per half ounce on unpaid is no more than a fair equivalent for three cents on prepaid letters; and we think the Postmaster General's suggestion of these two rates should have been heeded by Congress. Mr. Hall is a gentleman whose opinions on many subjects are not potential with us, but we do think his judgment as to the details of Postage Rates deserving of some consideration. Beside, the successful experiment of Great Britain is in point. In that comparatively small, densely peopled and most busy country, the rate for any distance is uniformly two cents where the postage is prepaid and four cents when it is unpaid till the letter is delivered. We should be quite willing

prepaid letter, carried any distance; but we should then hold that the unpaid rate should be at least four, and would prefer that it should be five cents. The accounts of the Department might be kept with much greater facility, accuracy and at less cost, if unpaid letters were charged nearly or quite double the prepaid rate, so as to constrain a general prepayment. We trus the Senate will reinstate the Committee's rate of five cents for each unpaid letter.

2. The sweeping provision "that the compensation of Postmasters shall not be diminished in consequence of the passage of this act" ought to be qualified and defined. It would ruin the Department to have it construed so that each Postmaster should be entitled to as much compensation in the aggregate as he would receive under the superseded law on the amount of business he will be required to transact under this; vet the proviso is plainly susceptible of this construction. But it will not do even to enact that a Postmaster shall receive as much Postage each year under this act, as he did under the law about to be superseded. Suppose an office last year paid the Postmaster one hundred dollars, must he have a hundred from it this year, though his duties should be considerably diminished by the establishment of a neighboring office or a general stagnation of business? The Proviso clearly says so; but that is wrong. So is the broad proviso "that no post-office now in existence shall be discontinued." The next proviso to this is sheer humbug, and can never be enforced. The Postmaster-General will establish Post Routes and Post-Offices as he shall judge expedient, precisely as if no such proviso had been foisted into the bill.

3. The Rates of Newspaper and Pamphlet Postage are on the whole liberal. That they are especially se to the Local or Country Press we rejoice; and, while we detest the principle of carrying anything freethat is, making one man's package sent through the mails pay for carrying another man's-and earnestly believe that it would have been better to charge a mere nominal rate on Newspapers sent less than thirty miles-yet we are willing to see them go free for a while by way of experiment. It may be well to consider that the Local Press has been abominably overtaxed hitherto, and that a little favor to it now will be only a restitution for past injustice. We think it would have been but fair to let Newspapers circulate any distance less than 100 miles at the same Rate of Postage as within their own State, as has hitherto been the case.

4. We don't quite understand the policy of allowing Magazines to be sent at halfprice when paid in advance, and denying the like privilege to Newspapers. But this is a small matter-let it go.

5. The permission to send Bound Books weighing less than thirty ounces at Newspaper Rates is very liberal, and will largely increase the business of the Department. As Railroads overspread the Country, this will be found to afford a valuable source of revenue to the Service.

6. The new Three Cent Coin, of Silver and Copper, will be a universal favorite .-The Branch Mints ought to be set to coining it at full speed within a week. Messrs. Senators! won't you hurry up the passage of this bill?

7. Counterfeiting Postage Stamps ought to be punished definitely and severely .-We think the five hundred dollar fine clause of Sec. 4 should be stricken out.

8. There would be no need of appropriating One Million and a Half from the Treasury to carry on the Mail Service if Congress would only just abolish the Franking Privilege. Surely, anything worth receiving at all is worth paying for under the low rates provided by this bill. How long, O how long must we plead against the Government robbing Peter to pay Paul by taxing some men to pay other men's postage? No matter whether this free' matter is balanced by charging higher rates of postage than would otherwise be necessary or by taking money out of the Treasury to supply the deficiency in Postal Revenue, the wrong is the same.

9. When Letters were formerly charged from six to twenty-five cents each, it was perfectly right to advertise those uncalled for at considerable expense to the Department, in the hope of notifying the persons addressed and thus obtaining the Postage. But at the low rates now charged, and at the still lower proposed by this bill, it is madness to incur any such expense for Advertising Letters as was formerly justifiable. Four cents was formerly paid to two papers for advertising the Lists of Letters three times each, and the same allowance has been made under the present reduced rates for the like service, the number of Letters being more than doubled. This was wrong : the expense of Advertising should have been reduced. But the House bill proposes largely to reduce Letter Postage, thereby doubling the Lists of Letters, and at the same time actually increases the allowance per letter for Advertising! The very same paper which now receives two cents for advertising each list three times will by this bill receive two and a half cents per letter for advertising much larger lists once! Of course, the Senate will not allow this to pass unmodified, as it would take \$100,000 per annum out of the Revenue needlessly. The reduction in the amount of Advertising is very proper, but the reduction of payment for it should be corresponding-that uncalled for letter. P. S .- Since writing the foregoing, we observe that the two and a half cents is only to be paid on such Letters as shall be called for. That alters the case, and it may do to give two cents on each letter called for. But that is a bad rule: the Newspaper does the work any how, and should be paid : the chance of the person addressed calling or not calling for his letter does not affect the service and should not the compensation for it.

10. The proviso that a Newspaper refusing to print Lists of Letters at an arbitrarily established price shall in effect be deprived of the use of the Post-office, is a piece of wanton and foolish tyranny. We believe the Supreme Court would pronounce it unconstitutional. There is not the least need of it; for newspapers always did and always will be glad to print the Lists of Letters at low prices, because they are looked for with interest by a large class of readers. It would be just as wise to enact that any man refusing the office of President should be taken over to the Navy Yard and shot at three hours' notice. We hope this ill-favored proviso will be lopped off by the Senate. Let the Postmaster offer the Lists of Letters to the journal having the largest circulation: if refused by that, then to the one having the next, and so on. He will seldom or never have to speak twice. But better let a List go unpublished occasionally than enact such a tyranical proviso.

11. We presume Sec. 8 is all right, but we do not very well understand the subject of penny-post delivery. This seems harmless, however. We had supposed that what is here provided for might be effected under existing laws.

-On the whole, the House bill for Postage Reduction is a great step in the way of Reform, and we hail its passage with satisfaction. Far better have this pass than nothing, but it may be materially improved, as we trust the Senate will demonstrate.

SMART.-The Legislature of Vermont, at its last Session, passed Resolves in favor of Universal Peace, and pointing out the means of securing that end, which were, according to usage, transmitted to the Legislatures of all her sister States. There was no word or sentiment therein which could be deemed exceptionable by the most fastidious. Yet the Virginia House of Delegates on Friday, on motion of Mr. Bolling, adopted the following, by a vote of Yeas 123; Nays 0:

 Resolved, That the Governor be requested to return to the Governor of Vermont the resolutions of the Legislature of that State, styled "Resolutions for the promotion of Peace."

2. Resolved, That the Governor be requested to inform the Governor of Vermont that the Legislature of Virginia declines to consider the resolutions from the Legislature of Vermont, relative to the peace of the world, until that body shall show itself careful of the peace of the Union, by conforming its enactments to the Constitution of the United States, and laws passed in pursuance thereof.

-We trust this magnificent act makes the Union perfectly safe, so that the Union and Safety Committee may desist from its arduous and patriotic labors until its services are wanted to help catch and carry off another black man.

Europe in 1850.
A lucid and comprehensive statement of the Po-LITICAL CONDITION OF EUROPE during the year 1850, will be found in the Whig Almanac for 1851. This account comprises a general view of the political changes in different portions of the Continent-the remarkable events which transpired in each dominion; a sketch of the chaotic state of Germany; the important movements in Italy; the progress of Republican ideas in France; religous excitements and Reforms in England, &c. Those who desire to refresh their memory in regard to the political movements of Europe, will find this statement a valuable assistant.

Our notice of the benefit Concert of Maurice Strakosch which took place on Saturday evening at Tripler Hall, can only be a repetition of praises. The pieces of the programme were so well adapted to the peculiar powers of the artists-that the impression was throughout of the most pleasant and satisfactory character. We did not reach the hall until the commencement of the second part, and were sorry not to find a larger audience-for the Concert and the occasion should have filled the room. The overture to Zampa, which opened the second part, and which is a brilliant bit of dancemusic, as the Germans would say, was performed with the utmost spirit. Lorini followed with the tenor aria from Giovanna, which is so sweet a song and he sang it so well that it was unanimously encored. It has a genuine melodious tenderness that will win for it a pleasant place in our musical memories.

Mr. STRAKOSCH'S performance of the Quartette from I Puritani, was another of those popular piano triumphs which he alone knows how to achieve. His style is so fluent, clear and crispthat the effect of his performance is that of a corruscation or chrystalization, an aggregate of bright and sparkling points. There is no slarring or confusion in his playing-he has subdued his instrument and does with it all that he cares to do. In the Tarentella which followed, his fingers rocked and swayed over the keys with the true Neapoliten'abandon and spirit, that carried us far and far back again to the festa of Madonna del Arco and the luxurious lap of waters on Naples Bay. We regret exceedingly that Mr. Strakosch has played so little this winter, and that he leaves us so soon-His is the champagne of piano-playing : it flecks us with rainbow foam. But he follows the counsel of courteous Chesterfield, and makes his bow after his best thing. We can assure the young Maestro-for whom may our warm wishes be fa. vorable gales-that we shall not forget in the graceful melodiousness of Giovanni the genial gifts and graces of its composer. Signora Paroni sang "Di Tanti Palpiti" sweet-

y and well. It is a song much better adapted to her voice and style than the "Di Piacer" and Viva Voce," which she has sung at former concerts, for they demand more flexibility of voice and elaboration of cultivation than she seems to us to possess. We are glad to hear that Parodi is soon to appear in several new rôles at Astor-

Mr. Hausen, the new Violinist, then played Paganini's Carnival of Venice. This piece is so well known to us through the interpretation of Ole Bull and Vieuxtemps, that it is high praise to say that Mr. Hauser's performance is admira-The quiet ease of his style is very attractive, but his tone does not strike us as rich or pure. His instrument has not shed the prose of to try the experiment of two cents for each is, to one cent for once advertising each the fiddle and become the poetic violin. Accu-

rate and admirable as his performance is, it is not electrical-it is not sympathetic; it is the admirable accuracy of machinery, and we could as soon glow with delight at the perfect play of a steam engine. We were glad that the talent and skill of the artist were so warmly appreciated by the audience, for a universal encore drew him sgain upon the stage, and he played some birdwarbles of variation, brilliantly and well.

Mr. HAUSER is clearly a very accomplished artist—and an audience may be always sure of sat-isfaction, although the individual will never be kindled into enthusiasm at his performance. The concert concluded with Strakosch's Flirta-

The concert concluded with Strakosch & Filmstein Polka, performed by the orchestra, conducted by the composer. We suggest to future managers of Concerts to put upon the programme one more piece than they intend to perform, by which pardonable subterfuge they may cheat one part of the audience into good manners—and enable the other to hear the music and not the scuffling of retiring feet. retiring feet.

CITY ITEMS.

THE OPERA.-To-night the grand opera of Norma, will be again given, with Parodi, Patti, Lorini and Novelli. Bellini's beautiful opera of I Capuletti ed i Montecchi is in preparation and will shortly be given. We have but a month more of Opera, let us enjoy it while we may.

TESTIMONIAL TO EX-MAYOR WOODHULL .- At a meeting of the Committee appointed to de. vise some fitting testimonial (individual subscription to the same to be limited to one dollar) to be presented to Caleb S. Woodhull, as expressive f the approval of the gas consumers of New-York, of his firm defense of their interests and rights, held at the Broadway house, EDWIN J. MERCER, Esq. was appointed Chairman, and CARLOS D. STUART, Secretary. The objects of the meeting having been discussed, an Executive Committee of five was appointed to collect subscriptions for the testimonial. Every man is obligated to do his duty as a public servant, irrespective of reward beyond the approval awarded to well doing, and it is by no means intended by a testimonial to pay Mr. Woo ibull for doing his duty. But now that the duty is done regardless of such reward, and as a great principle is involved in the ground taken by Mr. Woodhull in his veto, it is fit that not only gas consumers, but all citizens opposed to iniquitous legislation, should unite in testifying by some permanent token their approval of an act requiring, considering all the circumstances, no little moral courage.

THREE LAUNCHES .- Wm. H. Webb, Esq. will to-day launch three vessels from his yard, foot of Seventh at. This triple launch will take place between 11 and 12 o'clock. The vessels are the Isaac Bell, 1,700 tuns, destined for the Havre line; the Gazelle, a clipper-ship (not named) of 2,800 tuns, for the Pacific trade. We were misinformed, and led to announce this launch for Saturday, in our paper of that morning-but it will come off to-day, without fail. We presume it will attract a large crowd of spectators, for we do not often enjoy such an opportunity.

HENRY JAMES, Esq. lectures again this evening before the Mechanics' Institute, at Hope Chapel, on "The Symbolism of Property." For particulars see advertisement on first page.

THE CRESENT CITY .- This steamer did not sail for Chagres on Saturday, as advertised. When she was getting up steam a defect was discovered in one of her boilers. She will probably be repaired in time to sail to-day.

THE CARPENTERS' BALL .- The First Annual Ball of The Carpenters Association comes off at the Chinese Assembly Rooms to-night. The reunions of the sons and daughters of toil are generally pleasant affairs, and we doubt not the Ball of the Carpenters will be spirited and sparkling.

The Sixth Anniversary of the N. Y. Prison Association will be held to-morrow night at Stuy. vesant Institute; Rev. Dr. Storrs, Rev. Dr. Cha pio, Jno. Cochrane, Esq. and others will speak.

THE PRINTERS' BANQUET .- Among the volunteer toasts presented at the Printers' Banquet on Friday evening, was the following, by General

"The American Union"—A noble folio work of thirty-one pages, by the best authors in the Republic of Letters— set up, stereotyped, printed and bound in a form that will last for ever. Additions, not crossives, may be made; but those who compose future States, like good workmen, will fillow the original copy—even " if it goes out of the win-

Collision.—Yesterday, at 2 o'clock, P. M. the schr. James B. Lofland, while beating down the East River, and when nearly opposite White Hall, was run into by a steam tug, (name not known.) which carried away her jib-boom and cut water, with jib-boom and bob-stays. The steamer appeared to have sustained considerable injury; all her upper works abaft the wheels, being carried away. The schooner was on her larboard tack, with the wind nearly due West; and the steamboat had a bark outward bound in tow, on her starboard side. The schooner was bound on her starboard side. The schooner was bound to Wilmington, N. C. but after the collision put back to repair damages.

COGSWELL'S PANORAMA OF MEXICO.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Jan. 18, 1851. WM. Cooswell, Esq.-My Dear Sir: Having more than once witnessed the exhibition of your Panorams of Life in California and on the Istimus, I cannot refrain from adding my testimony to the many certificates of its remarkable fidelity to nature which you already possess. It is beyond question the most faithful representation of the scenery of California and the Isthmus which has ever been given here. The views of Chagres River, displaying the spiendid vegetation of the Tropics, of the Bay of Panama, the City of San Francisco, and the cations of the gold region, steal equally admirable. Thanking you for the opportunity of retracing in so pleasant a manner my late trip to the Pacific Coast, I remain, most truly,

BAYARD TAYLOR.

Extract from Goe. Burnett's Letter.

San Jose, Friday, May 10, 1850.

Ma. Cocswell—Dear Sir: In reference to your drawings of those portions of San Francisco that have undergone no material change since I was there last, I can say, without hesitation, they are exceedingly accurate and minute. I have the honor to be, your obedient servant, PETER H. BURNETT.

OFFICE OF SECRATARY OF STATE,

SAN JOSE, Friday, May 10, 1850, 5

Siz: I entirely concur in the foregoing statement of the Governor, in relation to your sketches of San Francisco. They are accurate and minute, and minute, are just representation of the city. Vary respectfully, your obedient servant, W. VAN VOORHEES, See'y of State.

IT IS AMAZING that when a difference in styles of writing may make a difference of hundreds of dol-lars per year in the salaries of merchants' cierks, any young man should omit to perfect himself in penmanship at Goldsmith's, 289 Broadway. One series of private lessons-now costing only half the usual price-will, under Goldsmith's instructions, make a lady or gentleman a figshed chirographist.

We invite the attention of capitalists to the large sale of about thirty houses and lots at auction by Anthony J. BLEECKER, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, belonging to the estate of Grove Wright, deceased, consisting of the houses and lots Nos. 150, 152-156 and 109 Sullivan-st. Also, Nos. 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 Hammersely.place, and the house and lot No. 728 Houston st. Also, Nos. 1, 3 and 5 King-st and 61, 63 and 654 Mc-Dougal-st. Also, a number of houses and lots on Co Dougaist. Also, a number of houses and lots on Congress-st. between King and Hammersely sts. Lithographic Maps can be had at the Auction Rooms, 7 Broad-st

We see that Donaldson's Band of Ethiopian Serenaders, are now entertaining the public with their minstrelsy at Barnum's Museum. They are very popular and will add much to the interest of the other performance in the afternoon and evening at that establishment.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

NEW-JERSEY INDUSTRIAL LEGISLATURE-Postponement .- At the request of several of the Delegates, the meeting of the New-Jersey Industrial Legislature, at Trenton, is postponed till Tuesday the 11th day of February next, to give opportunity for more efficient organization.

J. S. BLAKELEY, Members of J. M. VREELAND, State Committee.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune. For additional Telegraphic Dis-

patches, see Seventh Page.

Fire at New-Orleans, &c. The St. Charles Hotel caught fire at 11 o'clock this morning in the roof and one half is in ruins. The fire is still raging. There have been no lives lost. The building will be a great loss, being the most beautiful in the South. Clapp's Church, adjoining the Hotel, has just caught fire and there is every probability of its being consumed. The Atlantic Telegraph Office is in great danger. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Destructive Fire at Milwaukee. MILWAUKES, Saturday, Jan. 18.

MILWAUKER, Saturday, Jan. 18.

A fire broke out this morning, at 3 o clock, in a ship-chandlery, corner of Erie and East Water streets. The thermometer, at the time, was two degrees below zero, and there was a strong wind. The fire company was unable to subdue the flames, in consequence of the hose freezing. The square was occupied by lumber-yards and small buildings, which were all burned. The following are the principal losses: Frink & Co. cabinet house, \$800. Luddington & Co. \$20,000. Co. cabinet house, \$800. Luddington & Co. \$20,000. G. D. Norris, ship store, \$5,000; also suit of sails, belonging to vessels in port, \$4,200. S. M. McClure, groceries. \$500. Smith & McVickar, lumber, \$10,000. E. M. Clark, lumber, \$10,000. J. Kimball, \$1,100. N. Sogge, building and machinery, \$600, and as much more in tools. Sundry small houses, loss \$1,200 to \$1,500.

Southern Items.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, Jan. 19.
The New Orleans mail of the 10th inst. has come to hand. The papers received by it contain no news worth telegraphing. There are two mails

Senator for Ohio.

Columbus, Saturday, Jan. 18.
The Whigs have nominated Hiram Griswold, of Stark Co. as United States Senator. The House passed a resolution unanimously, to go into the election of Senator on Thursday next. The Pennsylvania Legislature, &c. HARRISBURGH, Saturday, Jan. 18.

A bill was introduced in the Benate to-day, to reinstate the capital of the Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia; also a bill to remedy certain defects in the charter of the Waynesburgh Bank.—

General John M. Bickel was last night nominated by the Democratic caucus for reelection to the office of State Treasurer. Nerr Middleswarth is the Whig nominee for the same office.

In the House nothing was done of the slightest

Gov. Quitman and the Cuba Invasion, &c. It is believed that Judge Gholson, of Missis-

sippi, will decide that Gov. Quitman must appear at New-Orleans, to answer the charge of being concerned in the Cuba invasion. The Arkansas Legislature adjourned sine die

on the 11th inst.

Father Mathew has arrived at New Orleans

from Florida.

The sugar house of A. R. Arganmore, at Bayou Sara, has been destroyed by fire, together with 80 hogsheads of sugar. The Steamship Ningara.

HALIFAX, Saturday, Jan. 18.
The steamship Niagara arrived from Boston on Friday morning and sailed at 5 o'clock.
There was a southerly gale on Friday. There is a heavy north-west wind to-day.

Murderer Reprieved Slave Convicted of

Manslaughter.
Louisville, Kv. Wednesday, Jan. 15.
Keats, who murdered his wife, in this city, and had been sentenced to be hung, has been pardon-ed by the Governor, on condition that he will leave the United States. A slave was to-day convicted of manslaughter. The penalty is death.

Fire in Otsego. Orsego, Saturday, Jan. 18, 1851.

Orsego, Saturday, Jan. 18, 1851.

About 4 o'clock this morning, a long wooden block, corner of First and Bridge streets, known as Terrill Block, was destroyed by fire. The upper part was occupied by seven poor families, and the lower by grocery and liquor stores, &c. The building was covered by insurance, and owned by Mr. Bennett. The loss is about five thousand dollars.

Returning Californians. CHARLESTON, Saturday, Jan. 18.
The brig Matamoras, from San Juan, Nicaragua, bound to New-York, with 63 Californians return-

ing homeward, put into Quarantine this morning, on account of sickness. Court of Appenis.

No. 38 concluded; 36 argued; 39, 40—judgments reversed by default; 41 reserved; 42, 43, 44, passed; 45, argument concluded: Adjourned till Monday. Weather Intelligence.

By Morse's Line, 16 Wall-st.

Wind north-west; clear and cold; Thermome ter 10 above, and falling; Barometer 29:90.

ROCHESTER, Saturday, Jan. 18-3 P.M. It has been a fine, clear, sunny day, but a piere ing west wind blowing; Thermometer now stands 8 above, and falling; has not been above 15 to day. Very clear and very cold, with high wind from

Very clear and pleasant all day, but exceedingly cold, with a heavy west wind; Thermometer 11. Oswago, Saturday, Jan. 18-8 P.M. Wind still from west; snowing fast; Ther-

Utica, Saturday, Jan. 18-8 P.M. We have had a clear and fine day, but the wea-ther has been extremely cold; a beautiful even-ing, and the cold is increasing; wind north-west; Thermometer 13½; Barometer 30:100.

ALBANY, Saturday, Jan. 18-8 P.M. Clear, but cold; Thermometer 19 above. Tray, Saturday, Jan. 18-8 P.M.
We have had a very clear and cold day; the frost of last night and to-day has revived the sleighing; wind from north-west; Thermometer

Montreal, Saturday, Jan. 18-8 P.M.

It has been a beautiful day here; wind West;
Thermometer 10 above; Barometer 30:20.

St. Johns, Saturday, Jan. 18—3 P.M. Cold and clear; Thermometer 16 above. BURLINGTON, Saturday, Jan 18-8 P.M. Fine, sharp weather, with a clear sky; Ther-mometer 20 above.

WHITEHALL, Saturday, Jan. 18—8 P.M. Very fine, and quite cold; great change since yesterday; Thermometer 24 above. PENNSYLVANIA -In the Opposition caucus of the Pennsylvania Legislature to nominate a U.S. Senator, twelve ballots were had before effecting a choice. There were sixty-seven Members present and seven (of the party) absent. The absentees were sent for, but three refused to be present, one (Senator Ives) was sick, and the others could not be discovered with the naked eye.

D. Sturgeon. 5 Chapman ... 4 G. M. Dallas 2

-So Richard Brodhead, late M. C. from the Northampton District, who commenced with four votes in a caucus of 67, was nominated on the twelfth ballot by one majority. The caucus was thereupon polled, and every Member pledged to support him in the election, and this pledge was fulfilled. Mr. B. is still a young man of moderate abilities, fair character, and bitter partisan feeling-He was a steady opponent of the Wilmot Proviso in the House, and will undoubtedly sustain the Compromise measures throughout, Fugitive Slave Law and all.

-There has been for some time a spirited contest between the supporters of Judge Black of Somerset Co. and Judge Woodward of Luzorne Co.—the former understood to be the 'Buchanan,' and the latter the 'Cass' candidate. The 'Black' men, seeing they must lose, finally went over to Brodhead and nominated him.